Mational Anti-Slavery Standard. whipping

N ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY,
Office, 136 Nassau St., New York,

Slavery in the Church.

DIABOLICAL CRUELTY TO SLAVES

scended from white ancestors. Our answer, therefore, is

age of twest-yone years and apwards, having a residence stabilished in some town or plannation in this State, three months next preceding any electron, and who are not papers, aliens, not persons under guardinachip, are authorized, under the provisions of the Constitution of this State, to be electron for governor, remaiors and representatives.

John State, to be electron for governor, remaiors and representatives.

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John State, to be electron for governor, remaiors and repre-

JONAS CUTTING, SETH MAY,

Bangor, July, 1857.

In the dissenting opinion, Judge Hathaway takes to count that the Constitution of Muine must be undo odd to mean, by the phrase citizans of the Intel® Action who are so under the Constitution of the Unitel States and then, assuming—which, however, is not tel—that the Dred Scott case decides that negroes riften and except, whose ancestors were of pure African descent, whose ancestors were of pure African of the Constitution of the Constitution

that there may be some persons of African descent not be fulfilling ander the above description, who would be entitled to vote. Upon this point he is not very specific. In the according to the excluded were of the exclusion of the exc

safters were white.

In the expected policy, meets Joyle, and the grant day of the grant of the

The ground taken by Judge Davis, in his separate opinion, is that citizensip, as the term is used in the Constitution of the United States, in the inevitable constitution of the United States, in the inevitable constitution of Congress can take away—and a thing quite distinct from the right of suffrage, which can be restricted and regulated as may be seen fit. We many remarks, both of his opinion and Judge Appleton's, that, like everything does on the subject, they go to prove that Judge Taney's reasonings and conclinions, and those that successful the who concurred with him, the more they are tested, the

### FREE NEGRO SUFFRAGE IN LOUISIANA.

The position of Chief-Justice Taney on the question of uegre-relizonship in practiculty multilled from an uncer pected quarter. It has been discovered that free negretic quarter. It has been discovered that free negretic quarter, and the properties of the practice. This gentle man, in a speech delivered in that parish on the 7th ieat. admitted that the votes of a certain district had negretic than the properties of a certain district had negretic than the properties of the pr

"no rights which white men were hound to respect."
The point, however, most worthy of notice is the readiness with which the Tancy decision is practically set aside when the repudiation of it can subserve the interests of the Administration party.

From The Alexandria (La) American, August 8.
The Democrat of the 28th July contains a communication over the signature of "Anti-Know-Nothing," in
which mattempt is made to defend Gol. Robert A. Hander
from charges made by us in our issue of the 18th. The
writer has been bouldy duped as to the facts of this free
energy oxing, or he intentionally perverts the truth.

Anti-Know-Noting abmit al we consensed rei nob since of the 18th hit—that free negroes do vote at the Ten-Mile precinct, and that this degradation of the electromagnetic theorem of the three of the three three three contenenced and ensatired by Colone Hanter, the candidate of the Democratic party for State angiests the little of the Democratic party for State angiests the little plant and incending outleage, he says Coll Hanter and Sheriff Wise were both on the ground it prevent it, and that Coll Hanter and the Democratic Executive Committee of New Orleans have the right to arm those people.

Such are the means by which the Democratic leaders sustain the party in Rapides, and by which they expect to foist npon Louisiana the champion of free negro suffrage for State Treasnrer.

The following letter will afford to our distant readers some idea of the extent of the free negro vote at Ten-Mile. The writer is a citizen of the parish of St. Landry, and stands as high as any man for his integrity and moral worth. He is no politician nor aspirant for office.

"Size I received State Month," Any, other of, according to the Provent of you, it as early a day as possible in the provided to you it as early a day as possible in the provided provided to the provided provi

"According to Bass, all those persons by the name of Willis are descendants of old Joseph Willis, a Baptist preacher, who died a few years ago. That the said Joseph Willis, Sr., was a coloured man, and that tradition says he was born a since in one of the States of Carolina, and the was born a since in one of the States of Carolina, and

"That all those by the name of West on the list sent are grandsons of the same Joseph Willis.

"That all the Sweats on the list are descendants of Ephraim Sweat, a coloured man, being part negro, and

the same Ephraim Sweat.

"That all the Rays on the list are descendants of Annie Ray, who was a daughter of the same Ephraim Sweat.

"That Wm. Slaughter is a grandson of Annie Ray,

"That nil the Averys on the list are descendants of t same Ephrains bewest.

"All those by name of Perkins on the list an colour persons, being part negro; and Lewis Perkins as of da te, that he was taken np as a ranaway negro, many years ago, and put in jail in Opelousas.

go, and put in jail in Opelousas.
"That all the Miracles on the list are blood relations of Willis, and not white.
"That all the Wasse on the list are blood relations to

"That all the Ginsons on that list are blood relations to the Sweats, and not white. "That J. P. Stanley is a great-grandson of old

part negro.

"D. B. Bass says, furthermore, that it has been but a few years since these people uttempted to pass themselves off as white, and they were first induced to do so hy politicians, in order to obtain their votes, and that none of the older stock ever pretended to be anything more than

free persons of colour.

"I will state for myself that, formerly, in this parish, the "I will state for myself that, formerly, in this parish, the tatus of these people was that of free negroes, hnt, as the African blood occame diluted with the Cancasian, they are gradually poshing themselves forward to the unonyance of all good citizens, and it is time a check was since to them.

"We have living here an nged woman called Betsy Doyall, an annt of the Doyalls at the Teo-Mile precinct, who does not pretend to be white (but she has a son of there who does)."

The Tribune explains how these coloured mee cans to be voten: "It is well known that in the French and Spanish colonies the white fathers of coloured children have been much more mindful of the ties of patternity than in those colonies actited by the English. These fathers have always considered themselves have not consider the same produced that the same produced the same produced that the same produced that

# National Anti-Stavery Standard.

WITHOUT CONCEALMENT-WITHOUT COMPROMISE.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1857.

THE MISSOURI ELECTION.

Printars nothing of late has shown how absolute Slavery lords it over as all as the rejoicing which been made in the North over the Missont Election. Whad little enough to be thankful for, when we were call apport to be gind at the formation of a political party whirefused to consider the matter of slavery, excepting far as to keep it out of Kanasas, if the majority of timbulitants of that Territory did not wish it to go it but to the contract of the contrac

And why is it not so? The answer to this inquiry is what proves the most conclusively the trash of the proposition with which we set out. If Slavery had not oversusered us, and housd us hand and foot, and put our thoughts into our minds and our imaginations into our thoughts into our minds and our imaginations into our beneats, we should not think us ha event as this worth noticing, or noticeable only as one of the common routes of pro-slavery concurrences. And yet it is worth noticing and remembering, and it will, in all probability, be marked in history as a memorable epoch, from which other events to flow from it are to date. In fact, Major Rollius, though a slaveholder and not an Emmocipationist, is a most autonishing Governor. He is the very Mirror of Magistrates, considering the lattine in which he has been "raised." Though he has no objection to owning twenty or thirty lasses himself, and is opposed to any movement teading to hinder other people from owning them, he is willing to let opposite opinions have free course, and be glorified, if they can bring it about. He may be "would not wur with a man became he is an Emmocipationist" I Amazing Major! Autonishing Governor! The like of him hath not here seen since we Abolitionists set hack the hands on the disi of liberty and gloromed emancipation for two hounderd years, more or ess. His advent must, indeed, he a portent of dire import to all the examine Slavehand.

And we are not irroning our readers, neither. We speak the worst of truths and sobremess, and mean just what we say. A Southern Governor that it willing to there as difference of opinion on the subject of slavery is a phenomenon, and a phenomenon that is full of prediction. Major Rollius is willing to leave this question to "higher than them state misstain slavery! as a life the were any leave higher than them state misstain slavery! A Higher Law man chosen to rule over the land of the Border Rollius is Simply. A Age of Mirades in oil patt. He is in favore of encouraging emigration, and the emigration of Northern haboures, too And If, in the conflict between Slave Lahour and Free Lahour between the slavery go out from among the institutions of his slavery go out from anong the institutions of his lets aliavery go out from anong the institutions of his lets aliavery go out from anong the institutions of his lets aliavery go out from anong the institutions of his lets aliavery go out from an astonishment for even coming so must being one. And all those heresies were received with load ahount of appliance, with "evenewed enthulsaisma" and with "tenenshoos cheers," from an immense anothery in the city where, theory synars ago, a slave was burnt in the market-place by a flow fire, which did not the typify the flower of the flower of the flower of the same of pre-slavery fanationium from

For the first time since slavery knew its power has the question of its existence been proteinised to be an open one. Always before, and everywhere, it has been the closest of questions, guarded with the most jealous care, and the very winds of Heaven not suffered to visit is face too roughly. It is death, now, everywhere size, by law of land or of Lynch, to stir the atmosphere that surrounds it—to ventilinite the stageant volume which is the breath of its nostrils, or to let in a single pencil of light upon the darkness which is the essence of its life. In Missouri, we are led to hope, Truth is at last admitted into the lists to fight with Error on equal terms; light in the list of the list of light with Error on equal terms; light in the list of the lists of light with Error on equal terms; light in come off conqueror and more than conqueror in a conflict to the lists to light with Error to have the battle joined at all indicated a foregoee conclusion. The victory was conceded the moment the fight was allowed to take place. The slaveholders, who are in carnet for the maintenance of the system they love, know this as well as we, and they are wise in their generation when they insist on preserving pace, like that of the greate, within their borders. Their instincts serve them well. Nothing but silvenes and darkness one of the system they have been allowed to take the constraint of the greater within their borders. Their instincts serve them well. Nothing but silvenes and darkness can answer their turn, and they do well, on their own grounds, in preserving both as profound as death, the content of the system they have been death of the content of the protein within their borders. Their instincts serve them well. Nothing but silveness and darkness and the same and the sa

Major Rollins is of opinion, as we have intimated, that it will be many years before the people of Missonri will be led by their material interests to entertain seriously the question of emancipation. Perhaps, his eye being that just tonched by the truth, and he as yet seeing men that as trees walking, may be sincerely of this opinion. Perhaps he only throws it on that as a sop to the more clamorous of the pro-slavary party, to quiet them with the horse that the variety as Fares. We mid of the old

helieve any such thing, he is not as intelligent a man as we are willing to hope that he is. And we are very sure that the slaveholder are too old and to wary birds to be caught with such very light chaff as this. They know better, if he does not. They know that this question must, of accessive, agitate the hearts and minds of two provides and the state of the section must, of accessive, agitate the hearts and minds of twice of the worseling of his settled. It is a question whether n small oligarchy, holding its power, it witca of its ownership of human beings, shall stand, like Apollyon, strandiling right across the path of their property, or whether it shall be forced to take to its wing of fire and fice away. When men find their ishour, shill and enterprise checked and thwarted to enable a pair minority to "larrup their utgern" at discretion, as when they are their lands held at tens of olions whit those of their neighbours are in demand at fifties and had dress, they cannot be kept from asking whether this is indeed an ordination of God or an invention of the devil offers, they cannot be kept from asking whether this is indeed an ordination of God or an invention of the devil They will not always keep their eyes on their side of the mighty river that flows by them, but will sometimes as a glance on the opposite bank and we what Freedom ha worked there.

And then there is the great underlying emotion of

worked there.

And then there is the great underlying enotion, of hatred of alwery in its own simplicity, which it is thought hat of alwery in its own simplicity, which it is thought when all knowledge to deep or to past by as of no account the state of the composition of the predominating outsine the composition of the composition of

MMOCK CHARLTON AND HIS GRANDCHILD

The fact was briefly stated, In last week's Stanman, of the freedom of a little girl, held as a slave, having been second, noder a writ of Makes Corpus, before Judge Robertson, in Westbester Consty; and a promise was given that the details relating both to the child and its grandfather, who appeared to its behalf, should be given in a future number. We redeem the promise, in the hope that the slory may be an interesting and instructive to our renders as it has been in turneview.

Several weeks ago a black man called upon us to ask for aid and advice in getting possession of his grandchild a little girl of five or six years, who, he said, was some where in this city, under the care of two ladies, sisters, by the nams of Kram, and who would, he feared, carry the child back to the South and to ladvery, whence they have brought her a few months before. On loquiring further than the control of the said was the said of the control arrived here from Savanash, having purchased his free down of his master, Mr. Benjualle Garman; that all his kindred about whom he knew anything, with, children and that, for he were still alware, accept only the little on ow in New York, in the possession of the Misses Kram and that, for he were still alware, accept only the little on sow in New York, in the possession of seening the child, and placing he write her freedom should be beyond the reach of the child, and should be beyond the reach of the child of a parent, and secure for her liberty, at any the child of the child of a parent, and secure for her liberty as any track, and happiness as fir as it should lie in his power.

It is hardly soccessary to any that this statement we

It is hardly necessary to say that this "statement was enough to enlite the sympathes and command the settive exercions of any one professing to held either principles of feeling in regard to slavery; both either principles of feeling in regard to slavery; both expent was irrestable when we came to bear from the man't own life. To some of our readers, perhaps, this is already hamiltar, and paper in this city. We have delayed relating it, as the less that was said about it publicly till the face of the grandchild was decided, the better; and we wished, moreover, to hear what contradiction or corroborstion it might all forth, an endoubtiedly it would provide either ones or the other within a short period. The event has justified the delay, and we are enabled ones for contradiction also of rounding off the tale with the successful speed of rounding off the tale with the successful appeal for the feedom of the oldil, and her extention to the arms of

freedom of the child, and her restoration to the arms of her grandparus.

Dissucce Child, and the present and the last been known for most of his life, though the has now reasured an earlier one, is a native of Africa. One would hardly doubt his who looks appon his intensely black sizin, and listens to his broken English, though it may be easy for him to mispronounce or the hearer to misprehend the name by which he calls his people. He says, however, that he was born in a country callet Kiesee, on a great river in the interior of Africa—"away up on the fresh water." He is, he thinks, about 58 years old, and he remembers vivilly the first twelve years of his life, when he was called LELLEN, and was a wild, nuttored and happy saying, and had never heard of Obristian men or autions. But then a war broke on hetween his own and a neighbouring tribe, and his people were conquered, and among the private of the search of the say the country was to be contracted and the properties of the country to be conserved to the captured and happy such as the country to the country the country to the country the country to the country the country that the country the country that the country that

sold to the slavers was TALLES.

They were show thirty days on this journey from Kineo to the sea-coast, but once there and they were haddled by hundreds, some from the tribe of Kiness, and some from other tribes equally weekbed, on board a Spainhi resulting for her cargo. Then cannot voryage for the string for her cargo. Then cannot voryage for the string for her cargo. The cannot voryage for the string for her cargo. The cargo is the string for her cargo. The cargo is the string for the string

On his arrival in logistical a piessaut; prospect seems for a little while, to open before him. On the dispersio of the Africam, it full to his lot to be part on board it british brig! "Pacock" as a low present of the property of the prop

Here he fell luto the charge of Lient. (afterward Presicit) WELLEM HENNY HARMMON, and, for some nuerlained reason, was taken to Savannah, Ga. In that city was left with Judge CHARMON, and line should be referred to Washington to he disposed of with the other risoners, the crew of the "Peacock." Judge CHARMON proposed to Lient. HARMON that he should leave the boy (th him to be brought up, but this the Lient. declined, to being a wijsoner, he was not within his control. Two

n as months subsequently be sent to the Judge for his charure and received for answer that the boy had died of to be faver. Such was the statement made to Journ BULL by low old servant of Judge Charlinov's, named Isaac, and s

regular deviate Seam of value Tr.
The Lieuteman Joris Bill, never naw, or heard from, again; but are about the time that he must, if the many heard from the tree of tree

well-known person, a min of night suspension grant great subject, a lawyer of some eminence, an author of one or two law-hooks, and one against well as the path that a law of the control of the path that a law of the control of the path that a law of the path that the not is to be measured by the code of slaveholding mornilation. It might, indeed, be argued that men who steal not from themselves—the original owners—would not be very scrupilous in stealing from each other, were its use it was the path that the path that the aniversal principle of "honour among thirst world not be very scrupilous in stealing from each other, were its unit of the path that the universal principle of "honour among thirst world on the very scrupilous in stealing from each other, were its unit of the control of the path that the path that

The Frenchman's name was Jours F. Sterz, and he lastill living in Angusta, Ga. Drassecs, when told that he belonged to him, protested, se was natural enough in an unattored and heather African, not yet made acquasited by any Savannah divine with the good things God had in sore for his native land, nor what his pertlemin share was to be in that great scheme of Christianization, that he was nobody's sixe, not a research subject, searcied that the Judge, Prancocc's list master, owed him—Strz was a tailor—for a hill of lobbas, and that the boy was transferred for the valid theory. An appeal was made that the subject was the subject with the subject was the subject with the subject was made and the subject with the subject was the subject with the subject was included to his friend Isaac, the Indge's body-servant. He was taken by Strz, in accordance with the rindge's advice, to Angusta, where, about a year after, he sold him to a W. Drono, a steamboat captain. With him hell two years, and was then sold successively to a Capt. Davinson, and then to come Mr. Bornowo of Savannah.

soot, and then to one Mr. MOTHENOV OF SEVARIABLE.

In the course of these and ansequent years and successive changes of ownership, Devacock mind heceane to a crediplement as, if not to reconcile him to always, the art enlightened as, if not to reconcile him to always, the art enlightened as a first of the art of the service of the course of time meter, and, being an industrious man, in the time of his mester, and, being an industrious man, in the time of his mester, and, being an industrious man, in the course of time made money council, ha his beniness as asteredors, to purchase bisself of Hourssoo for the sum of \$800. This man had no sooner received the most phan he sent him to jail, and kept him there on sale till a new huper was found for him. Here again we may timk a some of houses about have restricted the Hourssoo (Caustron, vereinpept the boundaries of truth and justice, but the slave-code distinctly says that a lawe can be also the same of the same truth of productions generally in Rossnoon, and a practiculous generality and gratulous generality in Rossnoon, and a production generality in Rossnoon, and a production of the ment of the same magnanismity and gratulous generality in Rossnoon, and

carried away by such entionastic impuises. The purchase, this time, was Juwes Kaza, of Savannah, who expressed a great deal of indignation when told by Disavoor, of the manner in which money had been made out of him by his former master. Economical by supparity, Disavoor, again commenced the accumilation of a fund for a second purchase of his freedom. Kaza argred to accept as a ransom the sum be himself had paid to Romeson, and Dixasoor, at length, put into bit bands \$700, which be supposed was that sum. He afterward learned that be had paid \$250 too much, but of course he had no referses.

In the meantime, Draxocc had become a husband and father. A Mr. Paxtr was the owner of his wife and children, and he consented to sell them at a moderate price to any one who would hold them for Draxocc till be could redeem them. He had at this time paid the price of himself to Exam, holt was not sware that that gentleman had quietly taken \$250 more than the stipelated price. He interceded with him to become the purchaser of his wife and two children, with the understanding that if whold he on account of the husband and father. Kram the hand to the count of the husband and father. Kram the hand to the count of the husband and father. Kram the hand to the count of the husband and father. Kram the hand to the count of the husband and father. Kram the hand to the hand to the count of the hand to the count of time, he had a \$1,000, which, in the course of time, he had a think the count of the had was \$2,000, and this be promised to make good to his kind master. His kind master accepted the trust, and went, as Draxocc and the had the count of the had the had

For many years Dixiooc lived with Kraw contended, with his family, persuaded that his and their freedom were secure, and that they ceuld not be again sold or separated from each other. That little money transmestion between the man and his muster was so entirely in accordance with the man's experience of its being in the small way of business between white and black folks that he doth no special precaution against further knavery, nor even seemed to be aware that such precantion was positively. He trusted his master as if he had nothing to expect of him but the fairest and most generous dealing. But the time came when he was to be danhaned of any such misperbension. At length Kraus sold him to one man, it will be another, and scattered some of the children could be such as the second of the country of the

Systemage a tale, when made public, has not been allowed to pass uncoatradicted. The Savannah paper have declared it to be untrue, and a Mr. Part, a Norther haw, but a resident of Savannah, has, in a letter Mr. F.Tiene, arowed his dishelled in some of its essential point. That it would be acknowledged as true, but open, and the save of the saventhal of the save

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We come now to ELLEX, the grandchild. Drastock believed that she wan in this city when he arrived, and he was informed, as he thought, precisely where, by one who professed to be his friend. It was soon escertianted that the information was incorrect, and the person was sought for from whom it was received. He carefully kept out of the way, however, and evidently avoided both Dussock and a messenger who went with bim. For the parpose, apparently, of getting rid of them both, he gave them another, a second direction, which turned out to be as false as the first. All inquiries were buffeld, and it seemed impossible to get any clane to the child.

So matters stood when DUXXOC's story appeared in the morning Time. Whover that possession of the child would, it was supposed, when thus warned of the presence of the grandfather, be careful to put the beyond his reach. It was afterward ascertained that the conjecture was well founded, as the Misese Karas left fown the morning after the appearance of the article in the Times. Without then knowing this fact, however, but little hope was entertained of the recovery of ELEAN.

But, as it happened, that which it was feared would be a serious obtained in the way of the search turred on it be a fortunate incident in all of it. Information reaches —how, it would not be proper than publicly to sup-but information as complete, as authentic, and as direct as we could possibly with fir, in relation to the Himse Krans, their past movements, their present estimates as we could possibly with fir, in relation to the Himse Krans, their past movements, their present estimates as we could possibly with a single present estimates the superior of the happines of the little girl, and to this end they had intail to a laberigation for the perpose of railing the sum o \$300, for which amount, it was said, their brother, Jame Krans of Savanonah, Duxocce's former muster, was willing to emacipate her. A portion of this sum had already been raised, but a quindra was given to the plan by the publication of the story; for the benevolent individuals who have disposed to a link in were no longer willing to contribute to any fund which was to go to Mr. James Krans whose gains out of the Drutscor Caractron Kanily were whose gains out of the Drutscor Caractron Kanily were whose gains out of the Drutscor Caractron Kanily was not raised, but a quality was to be returned to him, and, as hi sisters were not supposed to be able to pay such a sum for her rescould, money were already was imperative. Mr. Jours Journal of the from their coastopy was imperative. Mr. Jours his father am grandiather have been befored him, of all held in a threatment with silvery, was committed, and it was determined.

The writ was issued and the parties snoght for all Sixo Sixo writ was issued and the parties snoght for all Sixo Sixo William and Sixo William

"I resided in Sevannah, Georgia, I ham the sister of Mr. James Krein and Collection of the Court is one of the Service Mr. Blass, now stress in Court is not of the Service Mr. Blass, now stress in Court is not of the Service Mr. Blass, now stress in Court is not being the Service Mr. Blass, now stress in Court in Cou

Mr. Jar then briefly submitted to the Court that upon the evidence there could be no dont as to the rights of the child and the law of the case, and moved that she be declared to be free. The Jodge reviewed the fasts and applied the statute, and without heatastion granted the motion. He remanded the child, however, into the care of the constable till Mondary, the 17th, as he wished to take time to senadder the question of grantinability. A good deal of emotion was shown by Miss Krms and the child at parting, the former feeding unquestionably a warm interest in one whom she had, we hope, the will though not the power, to protect from those who might at any moment return her to bondage, while the child solly how in a kind misteres an all-emidlent friend.

On Mooday, the 17th, the case again came up on the question of gaustianship. Mr. Jar took the ground that he power to appoint a gararilan did not lie with a County Court, and the Judge, concerring in this river to County Court, and the Judge, concerring in this river to the case, signed an order for the dulivery of the child last the gas due to the grandfather. A little score had again to the gas due to the part of the part of the part of the county of the cou

We may as well say now and here that the intention is to place her is some failly where she will be kindly, additionally and caneda failly where she will be kindly, additionally and caneda fail there are any who are disposed to take upon thomssive such a charge, we shall be glad to hear from them ELENS is a bright unlatto, very intelligent, very tractable, good-tempered and winning. She cannot fail, we think, to well repay the friends who shall be at the trouble of her noture and docuration. Any letters in regard to her may be addressed to S. H. Gay, at the office.

D. W. BARLEFT, formerly editor of the Hartfor (Coun) Republican, is now assistant editor of The National Eva. Mr. Bartlett is a writer of much shility, and mor thorough and uncompromising in his anti-slavery seal ments than most Republican editors. He has more fail in the effects of or the hand in political or party management.

slavery. We now call ascendion to Other pages of its same issue. In a notice of that capital statistical way "North and South," by H. Chase and C. H Sanborn, a editor says: "The Union can never be rescued by comprosines, bargains, by silencing discussion, or 'suppressing abolitism." It is not freedom which threadoms the Union, he

rights of treemen, one by immung and unminibing to servile cause of all our discord and all our danger. If We trust the editor will not be long in discovering to the Union, instead of being in itself a good thing, word of preservation, is a conspiracy against liberty, which sound statesmanship and a pure morality alike require

Mr. Long's book, exposing the atrocities of alsvery the bounds of the Methodist Church, the editor welcon and commends.

and caustic criticism, ending thus: "Happy is the ablessed with and statemen, philosophers and diricus. Heary A. Wise, Prof. Bledsoe and Dr. Smith: Bigs. Heary A. Wise, Prof. Bledsoe and Dr. Smith: Bigs. Bigs.

eloquence.
We do not propose to review this article or to points. We do not propose to review this article or to points. Its numerous misrepresentations and sophisms; that itset tails one passage so unterly mendagions as to challenge prompt exposure. Mr. Stevens, affecting to speak as anti-alwary man showle local or portical influence, as anti-alwary man showle local or portical influence, as anti-alwary man showle local or portical influence, as anti-alwary man showle local portical statified before such as the subject in its right and practicals attitude before noniderate men of all parties with our Northern discussions of alwary; !" Wast claim ingexadour, to be user! "Condiderate men of all parties must of course be delighted. The confession, howers done not stop in a generality, but comes to particals."

"Acknowledging that, the centrel of allower is of in the hands of Southern may, when en do conformed policy to that fact, but have too habitually addressed in lunguage which could only provoke their best of the conformation of

It is quite natural that a writer whose heart has a first the thro of an earnest anti-latery purpose, and has always subordinated the question of freedom to, has always subordinated the question of freedom to, who always subordinated the question of the seed, such as the property and fill for attering their testions of subscript, and so long as he confines himself to write property and into long as he confines himself to write propositional, it is not worth while to answer him produces, it is not worth while to answer him produces the subscript of the subscript of the produces of the subscript of the subscript of feeding to the hecomes personal in his detractions of feeding to the hecomes personal in his detractions forming to the hecomes personal in his detractions for subscript of the subscript of the promisent of the case by the tip remained and the case of the produce the promisent produces the subscript of the promisent of the case by the tip remained and the case of the case the produces the case of the case to the case the case of the case to t

We have no soxiety as to the judgment which imparished yellow proude upon "the Christian and Produced and the Christian and t

git or now have formers git or one where the American and European cong mecessfully laid for a distance of 335 staward from the coast of Ireland, was oken on the 11th inst., is consequence of the great a strain npon the break

## Summary.

RKANSAS.—The Memphi: hlghly respectable citizen o ine Bluff, in that State, by a is Bogy, Jr. The remains o Bogy, Jr. The remains o river, borribly mutilisted me sharp instrument, in seve

of Jnne, Mr. Pratt received a letter from his

### Special Notices.

BOP ANTI-SLAVEN METEROS IN VERMONT—MIP FANCES E. WATERS has commenced ber lakons in Vermost and will lactors at the following places and times, vis.: Peachem, Saturday, 20th inst. East Hardwick, Minday, 31st inst. East Crattahury, Wednesday, September 24. Greenshorp, Zharday, September 23.

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